Morning Oregonian.

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The Daily Oregonian.

HENRY L. PITTOCK,

Publisher and Proprietor

THE DAILY MORNING OREGONIAN is published every morning (Sundays excepted) at the corner of Front and Alder streets, Portland, Oregon Territory, at $8 per annum in advance, $5 for six months, $2 50 for three months.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding one square will be published for $1 per square for the first insertion, and 75 cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

THE WEEKLY MORNING OREGONIAN, a paper containing all the latest news, will be published every Saturday morning, at $3 per annum, $2 for six months, and $1 for three months, payable in advance.

Office—corner of Front and Alder streets, over A R Shipley & Co's Bookstore.

E. D. SHATTUCK,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

Office, in Starr's Building,

Front street, corner of Stark, Portland, Oregon

May 7th 1861 tf

WM. H. WATKINS,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Office on Front Street, between Washington and Alder,

july 27 tf PORTLAND OREGON

BUCHTEL & CARDWELL'S

PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY,

FIRST STREET IN SHELBY'S BUILDING.

DOUGLASS W. WILLIAMS,

Real Estate Agent

HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE TO THE STORE OF ROBBINS, CHITTENDEN & CO., Front street, opposite Vaughn's Wharf, and is prepared to attend to

PURCHASING AND SELLING REAL ESTATE

RENTING HOUSES

COLLECTING RENTS AND DEBTS

MAKING DEEDS AND MORTGAGES and

SEARCHING THE RECORDS FOR TITLES OF LAND &

Has also for immediate sale several Farms in the State of Oregon and Washington Territory, which will be sold at a great bargain and on the most favorable terms. Deeds and Mortgages executed, Acknowledgments taken before U S Commissioner and Notary Public.

CHARLES H. MERCER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

STEAM CANDY MANUFACTURER

No 218 Kearny street, between Sacramento and California, SAN FRANCISCO

STEAM FACTORY—Second st between Mission and Natoma

☞All Orders promptly attended to. ☜

Carts leave all parts of the City wharves, excepted

HENRY LAW,

Commission Merchant

AND PRODUCE DEALER,

Next door to M Mansfield's Auction House

Front street, Portland.

FLOUR, SEED AND PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS constantly on hand and for sale

Also a complete assortment of EASTERN and OREGON WAGON TIMBER for sale

☞ Consignments of Produce solicited feb1dtf

JAGGER & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

HARDWARE DRY-GOODS GROCERIES, LIQUORS AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE

LEWISTON, W. T.

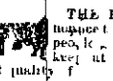
Sept. 9 1861 tf

Cowlitz Market,

FIRST STREET,

Next Door to R Thielsen & Co's Portland Oregon

CAITLIN & FOWLER Proprietors.



THE Proprietors most respectfully announce to the citizens of Portland and the people generally that they will constantly keep at their market the very best and choicest quality of

Beef, Pork, Mutton and Veal,

and every variety of

VEGETABLES.

☞Cash paid for Butter Lard Eggs Chickens Turkeys &c

By strict attention to business and fair dealing we hope to merit and receive a liberal share of public trade

SETH CAITLIN Jr

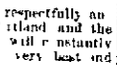
nov19tf JESSE FOWLER

Removal.

CITY MARKET!

First st., between Morrison and Yamhill,

J. & I. BERGMANN, PROPRIETORS,



IS REMOVED TO THE NEW AND handsome building near the old stand where his friends and customers will find the choicest Meats of all kinds such as FRESH BEEF PORK MUTTON VEAL SAUSAGES &c

☞GIVE HIM A CALL

Portland June 15 1861 dtf

DUFUR'S

Premium Cheese

IS ONLY FOR SALE IN THIS CITY BY

R. PITTOCK & CO.,

Corner First and Morrison streets and Front street, upper Steamship Landing

The cheese which received the premium at the late State Fair is now for sale as above

Portland Oct 9 1861 tf

Ship Chandlery for Sale.

PURCHASE BLOCKS &c TAR, PITCH and SMALL ANCHORS Also LIME CEMENT and CALCINED PLASTER Between Second and Third sts, on Taylor Opposite M. E. Church, by

June 3 1861 B F SMITH

GO TO BUCHTEL & CARDWELL

For a Picture

WHILE THE WEATHER IS FINE

FOREIGN NEWS

The royal steamship *Arctic* arrived at Portland Maine bringing English papers to the 6th December From the extracts we give the map and letter of our Secretary of State *Trent* affair and some remarks thereon from the English press on the same topic

The excitement in relation to the *Trent* affair continued unabated

The London *Times* city article says that the stock market on the 4th instant, was more heavy and unsettled than at any period since the commencement of the difficulty At the close however, there was a slight rally in the fund

The United States Consul at Paris had communicated to the French papers the following letter from Gen WINFIELD SCOTT

GEN SCOTT'S LETTER

My Dear Sir —You were right in doubting the declaration imputed to me, to wit — That the Cabinet at Washington had given orders to seize Messrs Mason and Slidell even under a neutral flag, for I was not even aware that the Government had had that point even under consideration At the time of my leaving New York it was not known that the *San Jacinto* had returned to the American seas and it was generally supposed those persons had escaped to Cuba for the purpose of re embarking in the *Nashville* in pursuit of which vessel the *James Adger* and other cruisers had been dispatched

I think I can satisfy you in a few words that you have no serious occasion to feel concerned about our relations with England, if as her rulers profess she has no disposition to encourage the dissensions in America

In the first place, it is the most superfluous to say to you that every instinct of prudence as well as good neighborhood prompts our Government to regard the honorable sacrifice too great for the preservation of the friendship of Great Britain This must be obvious to all the world At no period of our history has her friendship been of more importance to our people At no period has our Government been in a condition to make greater concessions to preserve it The two nations are united by interests and sympathies—commercial social political, and religious, almost as the two arms to one body and no one body, and no one is so ignorant as not to know that what harms one must hurt the other in a corresponding degree

I am persuaded that the British Government can entertain no doubt upon this point but if it does I feel that I may take it upon myself to say that the President of the United States, when made aware of its existence will lose no opportunity of dispelling it

Nor is there anything I venture to affirm in the seizure of those rebel emissaries which ought to receive an unfriendly construction from England Her statesmen will not question the legal right of an American vessel of war to search any commercial vessel justly suspected of transporting contraband of war that right has never been surrendered by England, it was even guaranteed to her by the Treaty of Paris, and British guns frowning down upon nearly every strait and inland sea upon the globe are conclusive evidence that she regards this right as one, the efficiency of which may be not yet entirely exhausted Of course, there is much that is irritating and vexatious in the exercise of this right under the most favorable circumstances and it is to be hoped the day is not far distant when the maritime States of the world will agree in placing neutral commerce beyond the reach of such vexations The United States Government has been striving to this end for more than fifty years to this end, early in the present century and in its infancy as a nation, it embarked in a war with the greatest naval power in the world, and it is even now a persistent suitor at every maritime Court in Europe for a more liberal recognition of the rights of neutrals than of the other great maritime nations have yet been disposed to make But still those rights are secured by proper international guarantees, upon a comprehensive and enduring basis, of commercial social political, and religious, almost as the two arms to one body and no one body, and no one is so ignorant as not to know that what harms one must hurt the other in a corresponding degree

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Whether the captives from the *Trent* were contraband of war or not is a question which the two Governments can have no serious difficulty in agreeing upon If Mr Seward cannot satisfy Earl Russell that they were I have no doubt, Earl Russell will be able to satisfy Mr Seward that they were not If they were in all authorities concur in admitting agents of the rebellion, it will be difficult to satisfy impartial minds that they were any less contraband than a file of rebel soldier or a battery of hostile cannon

But even should there be a difference of opinion upon this point it is very clear that our Government had sufficient grounds for presuming itself in the right, to escape the suspicion of having wantonly violated the relations of amity which the two countries profess a desire to preserve and cultivate

The pretence that we ought to have taken the *Trent* into port, and had her condemned in the regular course of justly or seizure of her cargo, and furnished a very ingenious argument why we should have made a different disposition of the two rebel ambassadors and their dispatches instead of seizing the four rebels we had the ship detained all her passengers for weeks and confiscated her cargo I am not surprised that Capt Wilkes took a different view of his duty and of what was due to the friendly relations which subsist between the two Governments He ran what common sense of the English people I believe, will approve His duty was to make the discharge of a very unpleasant duty as little vexatious as possible to all innocent parties

If, under these circumstances England should deem it her duty in the interest of civilization, to insist upon the reparation of the men taken from under the protection of her flag it will be from a conviction without doubt that the law of nations in regard to the rights of neutrals which she has taken the leading part in establishing requires revision, and with a suitable disposition on her part to establish those rights upon a just, humane and philosophic basis In fact I am happy to see an intimation in one of the leading metropolitan journals which goes far to justify this inference Referring to the decisions of the English Admiralty Courts, now quoted in defence of the seizure of the American rebels on board the *Trent* the London *Times* of Nov 28 says

So far as the authorities go the testimony of international law writers is all one way that a belligerent war cruiser has the right to stop and visit and search any merchant ship upon the high seas * * * But it must be remembered that these decisions were given under circumstances very different from those which now occur Steamers in these days did not exist and mail vessels carrying letters wherein all the nations of the world have immediate interest were unknown We were fighting for existence and we did in those days what we should neither do nor allow others to do now or excuse ourselves to be allowed to do in these days

If Ingersoll, as we are here encouraged to hope is disposed to do her part in stripping war of half its horrors by accepting the policy long and persistently urged upon her by our Government and amending by every principle of justice and humanity, she will find a ground in the visit of the *Trent*, for entering with our Government I am sure the President and people of the United States would be but too happy to let these men go free unmolested and unpardonable as their offences have been if by it they could immediately ameliorate the commerce of the world Greatly as it would be to our disadvantage at the present crisis to surrender any of those maritime privileges of belligerents which sanctioned by the law of nations I feel that I take no responsibility in saying that the United States will be faithful to her traditional policy upon this subject, and to the spirit of her political institutions

On the other hand, should England be unprepared to make a corresponding sacrifice should she feel that she could not yet afford to surrender the advantages which the present maritime code gives to a dominant naval power, of course she will not put herself in a false position by asking us to do it In either case therefore, I do not see how the friendly relations of the two Governments are in any immediate danger of being disturbed

That the over prompt recognition, as belligerents of a body of men however large so long as they constituted a manifest minority of the nation wounded the feelings of my countrymen deeply, I will not affect to deny, nor that that act, with some of its logical consequences which have already occurred has planted in the breasts of many the suspicion that their kindred in England wish them evil rather than good, but the statesmen to whom the political interests of these two great people are confided act upon higher responsibilities and with better lights, and you may rest assured that in event so mutually disastrous as a war between England and America cannot occur without some other and graver provocation than has yet been given by either nation

WINFIELD SCOTT

Hotel Westminster, Paris, Dec 2, 1861

To , Esq

The London *Star* thinks that Gen Scott's letter will receive a hearty response in England as a message of peace

The London *Times* says that Gen Scott like his countrymen, is rather inclined to disavow the conception of the outrage than to repudiate it, now that it has been done

Ambrotypes, &c.

D. H. HENDEE, Artist,

In the Rooms in the same Building with J H Mitchell, Esq Dr Glenn, and Prof Sedlak,

FRONT STREET, PORTLAND,

WILL TAKE PICTURES ON PAPER, OILCLOTH and Iron, put up in Lockets, Rings Pins and a large variety of Good Style Cases, at a much lower price than ever sold in Portland

The best time for taking pictures of children is between 10 A M and 1 P M dec23dtf

HURGREN & SHINDLER,

First st., Cor. Salmon,

PORTLAND,

DEALERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF

FURNITURE AND BEDDING,

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING LARGE ADDITIONS TO our stock consisting of—

Elegant Styles of

PARLOR & BEDROOM SETS,

DINING ROOM AND

Common Household Furniture.

In Great Variety

GILT, ROSEWOOD, and MAHOGANY FRAMED

Looking-Glasses

GILT MOULDINGS, from ⅝ to 4½ inches

Upholstery Goods!

PLUSH HAIR CLOTH GIMP

Pulu, Hair, Moss, Feathers, Wool.

OAT STRAW, for beds for sale.

Spanish Cedar,

Black Walnut and

St. Domingo Mahogany Lumber.

Veneers, Glue,

Iron Bedfastenings!

LOOMS OF ALL KINDS ON HAND packed in cases for shipping

PULU IN BALES, from 25 to 100 lbs

Every description of

FURNITURE MADE TO ORDER.

Upholstery Done

in the most thorough manner

SPRING BEDS

of the most improved kind always on hand oct23tf

First street, corner of Salmon.

"THE CENTRAL,"

Front street, corner of Alder,

J. BOTHWELL - Proprietor.

THIS saloon is newly built and fitted up expressly for the business with new and tasteful apartments The bar will be found always stocked with the choicest

Wines, Liquors and Cigars

to be found in the city and dispensed in approved style

Having for a long term been a resident of Portland and consequently well known to the public I shall endeavor by strict attention to merit a liberal patronage of the public as the merits of the house Call around one and all

Portland Dec 18th 1861

"Patronize Home Industry."

KEEP THE MONEY IN THE STATE!

THE UNDERSIGNED ARE CONTINUALLY MANUfacturing, and have constantly on hand a superior article of

WHISKEY,

MANUFACTURED ENTIRELY FROM WHEAT which they can warrant not to be surpassed by any article imported to the State

If the people of Oregon MUST AND WILL HAVE WHISKEY let them buy

STARR'S PURE UNADULTERATED

WHITE WHISKEY.

A M & L M STARR,

Corner of Stark and Front streets,

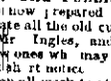
feb1dtf Portland Oregon

Blacksmithing in General.

JOHN M MARBLE J D LETTS

MARBLE & LETTS,

(Successors to D C Ingles,)



INFORM THE PUBLIC that they are now prepared to accommodate all the old customers of Mr Ingles, and they hope many new ones who may see fit to favor them with their work at short notice

They will stop all work to attend to

Shoeing Horses.

Plows made to order, and always an assortment on hand and they will give a written guarantee that they shall perform well, and in failure of which they will pay the purchase money back

☞ Those indebted to us are requested to come and settle, as we are always ready Come along with your cash It is good to pay old debts, and it is good to make bargains for new work

Yamhill street, corner of Second,

Portland, Feb 4, 1861

and From,

The cheese which received the premium at the late State Fair, is now for sale as above

Portland, Oct 9, 1861 dtf

For a Picture

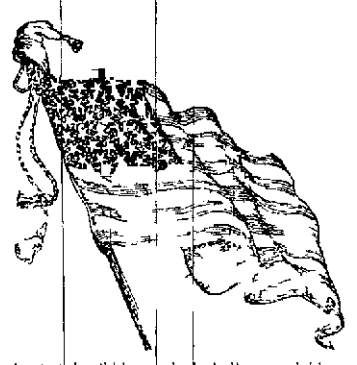
WHILE THE WEATHER IS FINE!

LANGUAGE OF FLOWERS, Moore's Melodies, Tom Paine, &c.

CHARLES FARRISH,

Opposite Pioneer Hotel.

The Daily Oregonian



WEDNESDAY MORNING FEB IS

The Late News

We have [illegible] the [illegible] Mobile [illegible] the [illegible] Mississippi and Butler will [illegible] Ewthan [illegible] Our [illegible] we have [illegible] Fisher [illegible] have [illegible] English [illegible] the United States

Lord Palmerston [illegible] of 2d December, expresses the hope that the American government will [illegible] their officer [illegible] American waters including [illegible] petition and ships [illegible] amounting to not far [illegible] with which we could [illegible] from the seas, blockade North [illegible] and turn to a direct and speedy issue the war which is now raging"

The *Times* says that the law officers of the Crown have decided the seizure [illegible] Mason unjustifiable and reparation must be demanded.

The London *News* says: Beneath everything there exists an under current of apprehension, lest the American Government really contemplate the desperate policy of seeking to fasten a quarrel on Great Britain in order to gain a standing ground for abandoning its designs of subjugating herself.

The London *Times* [illegible] says that Gen Scott had declared at Paris that the seizure was contemplated by the American Cabinet, and the *Post* concurs and adds: "The demand of Lord Lyons will be plain and brief, and if not complied with diplomatic relations will be immediately suspended."

The Queen called a Cabinet council and by proclamation forbade the exportation of any arms gunpowder and saltpetre from the country.

The London *Observer* states that a special messenger had been sent to Lord Lyons with instructions, and intimates that the prisoners should be restored to the quarter deck of an English man of war in the face of ten or twelve British men of war in the Potomac.

Munitions of war were being sent in large amounts to Canada.

The London *Times* says that the breaking up of the American blockade would restore prosperity to Lancashire.

Large quantities of lead were being shipped to New York—the exportation of that article not being interdicted by the Queen.

On the 29th November, Lord Russell prepared his despatch for Lord Lyons. The *Times* says it was couched in the firmest language and presumes the Federal Government will disavow the act. The *News* has but small hope of disavowal and says that if it comes the Government is prepared in Canada for a war with the Northern States.

The presses of other British cities demand a disavowal and full reparation.

A Liverpool paper of the 21st says that there is less cause to fear a rupture between the two countries, and it was rumored that the Cabinet was modifying its instructions to Lord Lyons.

Letters from Paris state that the news of the American difficulty produced immense excitement there. The French press take the same view of the act of the *Jacinto* as is taken by the press of England.

The Paris *Patrie* has an article indicating that France might recognize the South, if England set the example.

LONDON Dec 6—LATEST.—An Admiralty notice was issued yesterday, requiring all men on leave of absence to return immediately to their respective ships.

The iron-clad frigate *Warrior* is coaling for service on the North American coast if needed.

There was quite a rise yesterday in sugar and saltpetre.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

The Daily Oregonian.

CITY.

No Danger of Starvation.—The [illegible] steamer up the river yesterday morning [illegible] returned in time at noon with [illegible] on board as trophies, one weighing as much as two hundred pounds.

County Court.—This Court was occupied [illegible] the trial of the case of [illegible] vs. [illegible] for [illegible] in damages, [illegible] New Port [illegible] claimed by plaintiff to [illegible].

Pneumonia.—We are informed that the [illegible] Pneumonia, at Vancouver, [illegible] and [illegible] had been [illegible] there.

Appointment.—Col. Chenoweth has appointed H. W. Fisk [illegible] quartermaster to the Oregon Cavalry Regiment, in place of H. F. Hutchins, [illegible] on account of ill-health.

Express Matter.—Mr. Tracy has sent packages to St. Helens to being Wells, Fargo & Co's express packages to this city.

For Corvallis.—The steamer *Oriental* will leave Canemah for Corvallis on the arrival of the *Express* from this city to-day.

More Mail.—Another large mail arrived from the South yesterday evening.

General News.

A collection was taken in all the Catholic churches in San Francisco on the 15th for the benefit of the sufferers by the oil soils which were then devastating the State."

The steamer *Anna*, on her way up to Sacramento from San Francisco, took from the tops of the houses and other perilous positions a large number of men, women and children. In one or two instances they were taken from trees.

There was a terrible snow-slide at Excelsior Hill, near Monte Christo, (near Downieville,) which carried off a store, dwelling house, and cabin, and buried G. W. Johnson, G. Martin, Henry Larned and two Frenchmen. Martin and the Frenchmen were dug out. Johnson, Buell, Marshall (from Illinois) and Larned were missing.

Letters from the City of Mexico of the 19th December state that the constitutional government was ready to yield to the just demands of England France and Spain; but would go no further. A general amnesty had been proclaimed, and the rebel generals had united with the government. A large demand had been made for troops on the different States, with prospects of success.

MILLER & KUEHN,

PRACTICAL WATCH-MAKERS,

and Jewelers,

Corner of First and Alder Streets,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

MILLER & KUEHN wish to respectfully inform the citizens of Portland, Oregon, and Washington Territory, that they have associated themselves in the above business, with a very select assortment of

Fine Gold and Silver Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, and Clocks of all styles.

Which we offer to sell lower than any other house.

Fine Watches, Chronometers, and Clocks will be

Repaired with the Utmost Care

and promptness, and warranted to give entire satisfaction.

Solid Jewelry manufactured in the best and latest styles.

Engraving Executed with neatness and dispatch.

All our work warranted for one year.

J. B. MILLER.
C. F. KUEHN.

Portland, Jan. 13, 1862.

HARKER BROS.,

Agents for

MESSRS. KIEL & CO.'S

Buckskin Gloves,

MITTENS AND GAUNTLETS,

ARE NOW PREPARED TO OFFER TO THE MERchants and consumers of Oregon, California and Washington Territory, all the different styles and qualities of that celebrated manufacture. The material of the above articles having been tanned in Fish Oil, rendering it very pliable to the hands, and almost

WATER-PROOF,

and the same articles manufactured in Missouri, having

TAKEN A PREMIUM

at most of the States Fairs and the World's Fair in New York over all competition, we can with confidence recommend them as the very best article of the kind manufactured in the United States.

PERSONS GOING TO THE MINES, and all others desiring durable articles, should not fail to supply themselves with these PREMIUM GLOVES, and thereby show a disposition to

Encourage our Oregon Manufacture.

HARKER BROTHERS.

ja29

Cheese and Firkins.

The cheese which received the premium at the late State Fair, is now for sale as above.

For Sale, Oct. 9, 1861.dtf

The Medical and Surgical Institute of DR. L. J. CZAPKAY is already secured in a position which places it, as well as its proprietor, far above the assaults of envy and professional malice. In the schools of France the highest prizes are awarded to practitioners in the department of medical science, and their occupy, with [illegible] a prominent position in the profession. Ricord [illegible] and Velpeau [illegible] the high [illegible] among the physicians of the United States of this or any other country for a proof of which the Philadelphia College of Medicine conferred upon Dr. Czapkay the degree of Doctor in Medicine, and the necessary additional degree. Select with [illegible] as well as operation, although [illegible] a graduate of the University of Pesth and late [illegible] general in the Hungarian revolutionary army, for [illegible] Dr. L. J. Czapkay has [illegible] and private diseases, in which [illegible] the [illegible] of the human system. [illegible] the Medical Institute [illegible] the Dr. has [illegible] the Medical Profession of the United States, [illegible] the Diploma of the Medical College of Philadelphia, [illegible] Diploma of the Medical College of Pesth, [illegible] Diploma of the Medical College of Vienna, [illegible] Diploma of the Medical College of Prague, [illegible] Diploma of the Medical College of Paris, [illegible] Diploma of the Medical College of Berlin, [illegible] Diploma of the Medical College of Munich, [illegible] Diploma of the Medical College of Heidelberg, [illegible] Diploma of the Medical College of Leipsic, [illegible] Diploma of the Medical College of Dresden, [illegible] Diploma of the Medical College of Stuttgart, [illegible] Diploma of the Medical College of Hanover, [illegible] Diploma of the Medical College of Brunswick, [illegible] Diploma of the Medical College of Darmstadt, [illegible] Diploma of the Medical College of Wiesbaden, [illegible] Diploma of the Medical College of Frankfort, [illegible] Diploma of the Medical College of Cologne, [illegible] Diploma of the Medical College of Bonn, [illegible] Diploma of the Medical College of Aix-la-Chapelle, [illegible] Diploma of the Medical College of Brussels, [illegible] Diploma of the Medical College of Ghent, [illegible] Diploma of the Medical College of Amsterdam, [illegible] Diploma of the Medical College of Rotterdam, [illegible] Diploma of the Medical College of Utrecht, [illegible] Diploma of the Medical College of Leyden, [illegible] Diploma of the Medical College of Groningen, [illegible] Diploma of the Medical College of Copenhagen, [illegible] Diploma of the Medical College of Stockholm, [illegible] Diploma of the Medical College of Christiania, [illegible] Diploma of the Medical College of Upsala, [illegible] Diploma of the Medical College of Lund, [illegible] Diploma of the Medical College of Abo, [illegible] Diploma of the Medical College of Helsingfors, [illegible] Diploma of the Medical College of Moscow, [illegible] Diploma of the Medical College of St. Petersburg, [illegible] Diploma of the Medical College of Warsaw, [illegible] Diploma of the Medical College of Cracow, [illegible] Diploma of the Medical College of Lemberg, [illegible] Diploma of the Medical College of Madrid, [illegible] Diploma of the Medical College of Barcelona, [illegible] Diploma of the Medical College of Seville, [illegible] Diploma of the Medical College of Valencia, [illegible] Diploma of the Medical College of Granada, [illegible] Diploma of the Medical College of Salamanca, [illegible] Diploma of the Medical College of Lisbon, [illegible] Diploma of the Medical College of Oporto, [illegible] Diploma of the Medical College of Coimbra, [illegible] Diploma of the Medical College of Rome, [illegible] Diploma of the Medical College of Naples, [illegible] Diploma of the Medical College of Florence, [illegible] Diploma of the Medical College of Turin, [illegible] Diploma of the Medical College 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VIRGINIA.—The people of Western Virginia do not like the idea of again uniting with the people of Eastern Virginia under one State government—unless a new constitution is formed for that the Free States guarantee shall be adopted. The Wheeling Intelligencer says—

In the western section of the State we have a large population, and a valley extending from the Ohio river to the Potomac, which will be settled by a people who will be in sympathy with us. We have a soil and climate unsurpassed by any in the world, and a people who understand only well-directed labor. We have a vast extent of mineral wealth, which has only to be developed to make us rich. We have a system of internal improvements which has cost us millions of dollars, and which has only to be completed to make us prosperous. We have a school system which has cost us thousands of dollars, and which has only to be put in operation to educate our children. We have a State debt which has only to be provided for to relieve us from taxation. We have a State government which has only to be administered economically to be satisfactory to the people. We have a State government which has only to be administered economically to be satisfactory to the people. We have a State government which has only to be administered economically to be satisfactory to the people